Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) allows cities and counties to aggregate their buying power to secure electrical energy supply contracts on a region-wide basis. In California, CCA was adopted into law in September 2002.

Over the last five years, CCA has become an increasingly popular option among local governments interested not only in providing greater customer choice and competitive energy pricing, but also in obtaining power from cleaner and renewable sources. CCA programs typically offer consumers the choice to opt-in or to opt-out of partially and/or fully renewable energy programs.

Today, about 5% of the U.S. population is under CCA service for electricity in over a thousand municipalities, including Marin and Sonoma counties, and the cities of Chicago and Cincinnati.

The State has mandated that 30% of the electricity supplied to retail customers shall come from clean and renewable energy sources no later than 2020. Proposed legislation seeks to increase that level to 50% by 2030. Initial California CCA programs in Marin and Sonoma show that this demand for cleaner power is driving down clean power costs, offering more innovative programs for generating and delivering local clean power, and doing so at competitive rates.

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As a result, Alameda County, Santa Clara County, San Diego County and San Mateo County have each announced plans to implement CCAs. The City of Lancaster has also submitted a CCA plan to the California Public Utilities Commission and will be operating shortly.

Other cities in Los Angeles County have adopted resolutions supporting Community Choice Aggregation and are seeking to develop implementation plans. These include the cities of Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach, Carson, Torrance, Inglewood, Culver City and Santa Monica.

Because of the County's ongoing leadership role in developing and implementing region-wide programs such as the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN) and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing, it is important that the County explore the feasibility and potential benefits of CCA in the region.

WE, THEREFORE, MOVE that the County Office of Sustainability, in the Internal Services Department, in cooperation with the Chief Executive Office:

- Assess the costs, benefits and risks associated with developing a Community
 Choice Aggregation program within the County;
- Summarize other jurisdictions' experiences in implementing CCA programs and impacts on consumers' electricity costs;
- Identify potential CCA governance and financial models for ongoing operations;
- Work with cities within the County to gauge their interest in CCA and to assess the potential benefits of consistency and scale in a countywide CCA program;
- Meet with local utilities to assess the potential benefits of partnering to develop a CCA in the region;
- Identify up to \$150,000 in funding to conduct a feasibility analysis of initiating a CCA;
- Submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors in 90 days on these issues, with a recommendation on additional actions required to implement a Community Choice Aggregation program.